

# LABOR CLARION

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## A.F.L. Renews Fight for Post-War Bill in House, After Its Defeat in Senate—Argument Presented by Green

WASHINGTON—The American Federation of Labor prepared to renew in the House of Representatives its fight for the prompt enactment of an effective post-war reversion law, including a uniform, national system of unemployment compensation for disemployed war workers and returning soldiers.

### Early Defeat Spurs Efforts

Defeat of the Murray-Kilgore-Truman bill in the Senate merely spurred organized labor into making greater efforts than before for the adoption of this all-important legislation.

A bill similar to the Murray-Kilgore-Truman measure is being sponsored in the House by Representative Emmanuel Celler and its terms will be aggressively supported by the Federation.

Unfortunately, the Celler bill has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee while another group, the House Ways and Means Committee, is expected to be given consideration of the post-war bill adopted by the Senate—known as the George bill.

This George bill is considered wholly inadequate by the American Federation of Labor because it fails to set up a national system of unemployment compensation with uniform benefits and attempts to deal with post-war unemployment on a State-by-State basis.

### Reactionary Combination

A combination of reactionary Southern Democrats with a large majority of Republican Senators succeeded in killing off the Murray-Kilgore-Truman bill and putting across the George bill.

Warnings by organized labor that confusion and suffering would be caused unless effective legislation were adopted to meet the post-war unemployment problem went unheeded.

Under the George bill States which have weekly unemployment benefits as low as \$8 a week would be permitted to continue such systems in effect.

How a worker's family could get along on such amounts until new peace-time jobs are created was a question that went unanswered.

How sufficient purchasing power could be mustered to spur increased post-war production while millions of families are condemned to such slow starvation also was left up in the air.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has sent to all members of the House Ways and Means Committee a memorandum explaining in detail the inadequacies of the George bill on post-war reversion and outlining the Federation's recommendations for amendments to this measure. The text of the memorandum follows:

"The American Federation of Labor believes that the George bill, S. C. 100, is inadequate to meet the serious problems of reconversion as judged by these two main standards:

"1. The director is not given full executive responsibility with powers over the policies, procedures and performance of the executive agencies coming under his office;

"2. Reconversion is an emergency far transcending anything contemplated by state unemployment compensation laws which are inadequate for normal unemployment.

### "A Herculean Job"

"The director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction will have a herculean job for which he should have full authority to issue directives on policies, procedures and operations, to coordinate activities, to review the progress and performance of each agency, and direct changes. This office should be the directing energizing force. It should have not only the advice, but the cooperation of industry and labor.

"State unemployment compensation laws are in-

adequate in coverage. Only thirteen states cover one or more employees in covered industries. The majority do not cover state and municipal employees. The George bill does provide for unemployed workers formerly employed in U. S. arsenals, ship yards, depots, Federal offices under fifty-one state or territorial laws, but makes no provision for those seamen employed on our merchant marine or those employees in private industry not covered by state laws.

### Benefits Under State Laws

State laws provide inadequate benefits. Even in a time of full employment—1943—unemployment benefits averaged \$13.80 per week of total unemployment. Benefits paid amounted in 1943 to one-third of the wage loss; 1 per cent of all benefit amounts were less than \$5; 16 per cent were between \$5 and \$9.99; 26 per cent were \$10 to \$14.99; and 57 per cent above \$15. Only eight states have a maximum of \$20; in Connecticut the maximum is \$22; \$15 is the maximum in twenty-two states.

Duration of benefits—twenty-six states limit duration to sixteen weeks or less.

In three states, over 60 per cent of those receiving benefits exhausted their rights before getting a job; in thirty-six states, over 40 per cent exhausted their rights. Reconversion of industry to provide jobs may require from six to twenty-four months.

"Disqualifications destroy eligibility. Vicious disqualification provisions robbing workers of earned rights defeat the purpose of unemployment compensation. All these are blanketed in and reinsured by the George bill."

### Proposed Amendments

The American Federation of Labor has suggested the amending of some twelve or fifteen sections, but inasmuch as readers may not be in possession of a copy of the original measure these proposed amendments are not here listed in detail.

## CITIZENS' COMMITTEE AGAINST "NO. 12," OPENS HEADQUARTERS HERE

The Northern California Citizens' Committee against Proposition No. 12 has opened headquarters at 547-49 Flood building, San Francisco. C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, announced this week.

Close to 100 names representing business, professional and church groups, veterans' organizations, and all other walks of life have enrolled in this fight against Proposition No. 12, under the chairmanship of Dr. Max Radin, Boalt Professor of Law at the University of California. This committee represents citizens completely outside of labor whose interest in opposing Proposition No. 12 is motivated solely by considerations of what is the best for the communities in which they live and for the state as a whole.

### In Southern Area

Secretary Haggerty also announced that the organization of a Southern California Citizens' Committee was practically completed and that it will soon be functioning in Los Angeles to combat this unity-splitting move initiated by a selfish clique. In releasing the above information, Secretary Haggerty

stated: "Proposition No. 12, the so-called 'Right of Employment' measure, was qualified as an initiative petition by the actions of a small group. The measure was opposed by Governor Earl Warren, who stated his belief that it was unconstitutional. The same measure has been opposed editorially by leading newspapers of the State, by the State Chamber of Commerce, by dozens of other chambers of commerce and business organizations, and by church, veteran, farm and civic groups. It was qualified for the ballot by a very small margin after a heavily financed campaign."

### Appreciation Expressed

Secretary Haggerty further declared: "We appreciate and welcome the help of the patriotic and progressive Californians of the Citizens' Committee in spreading to the people of the State the true facts about this bigoted measure, which would set back the clock of California progress and prosperity by fifty years."

Associated with the Citizens' Committee are outstanding attorneys (including Messrs. Paul St. Sure of Oakland and Bartley Crum of San Francisco),

business representatives (Anthony G. Mattos), and representatives of the church (Bishop Edward L. Parsons). A complete list of the members of the Citizens' Committee will be released in the immediate future.

### Declaration by Consumer Committee

Another recruit to the growing ranks of opposition to Proposition No. 12 is the California Farmer-Labor-Consumer Committee to Combat Inflation, with headquarters in San Jose, which has gone on record to take all possible steps to defeat this amendment. This Committee's explanation of why it has taken this action is as follows:

"The organization and activities of the Farmer-Labor-Consumer Committee to Combat Inflation are based upon functioning organizations of labor, farm groups and consumer co-operatives. Should the existence of any of these groups be threatened, as would be the case for organized labor if the Right to Work Amendment should be passed, the very foundations of our Committee would be wrecked.

"The right to organize for better living conditions  
(Continued on Next Page)



## Machinists' Union to Do Everything Possible to Train Disabled War Veterans for Well-Paid Jobs

WASHINGTON—The International Association of Machinists has acted to cooperate in every way possible in the training of disabled war veterans to the end that they may earn a good living for themselves and their families.

Denouncing the shunting of disabled war veterans to poorly paid work, President H. W. Brown of the international union has instructed each local lodge to set up a Veterans' Rehabilitation Committee, to actively aid in the training of the handicapped servicemen.

Pointing out that the war has shown industry can use handicapped workers, President Brown declared "Disabled veterans must not be relegated to the scrap heap," and sent the following information and instructions to all local lodges:

"Each week finds an increasing number of disabled war veterans returning from the battle front who are desirous of resuming employment in industry. These disabled veterans who witnessed some of their buddies blown to bits by shell shot and themselves under fire suffered injury must be afforded every opportunity to get the finest type of training to make an adequate living for themselves and families. To take any other position would be unsportsmanlike and un-American.

### Insurance Law Changes Urged

"Relegating disabled veterans to unimportant, poor-paying jobs will break their spirit. A man with a broken spirit is the most unfortunate being on earth.

"Since most industrial insurance rates increase in proportion to the number of disabled persons employed by a given concern we must insist that indus-

trial insurance laws be drastically overhauled so that the employer engaging these disabled veterans will not be penalized because of employing their share of disabled war veterans for training.

"This war has shown that industry can use handicapped workers. Disabled veterans must not be relegated to the scrap heap. As an evidence of our deep concern for these disabled veterans the executive council of the International Association of Machinists is directing all subordinate local and district lodges and the membership everywhere to cooperate in every manner possible with Federal, state, dominion, provincial, and municipal agencies to train disabled war veterans so these men, to whom we civilians owe so much, are fitted to again take a deserving place in American industries and be self-supporting.

### Rehabilitation Groups Asked

"Each local and district lodge is requested to create a Veterans' Rehabilitation Committee, such committee to be required to familiarize itself with the provisions of all laws and resolutions relating to disabled veterans, that have been adopted by the Federal, state, dominion, provincial, or municipal governments.

"Each local or district lodge is requested to acquaint local draft boards and bona fide veterans' organizations of the policy of the International Association of Machinists and our desire to assist in the work for rehabilitating disabled veterans.

"By thus extending our cooperation we demonstrate our consciousness of civilian responsibility and in a small way pay our indebtedness to the returning disabled veterans."

## Against Proposition No. 12

(Continued from Page One)

for farmers, consumers and labor is the very essence of an American standard of living, permitting full purchasing power for farm products, full employment, the production and sale of goods and services at fair prices; all of which are essential if inflation is to be prevented.

"The Right to Work Amendment would destroy orderly collective bargaining and substitute an individual, unequal job relationship between the worker and his employer. We, therefore, urge all co-operating organizations to make known their stand against Proposition No. 12, through appropriate resolutions and publicity."

Another new pamphlet will soon be issued by the California State Federation of Labor showing how Proposition No. 12 is unconstitutional, conflicting with both the state and federal constitutions, as well as with the fundamental interests and needs of our country.

## WINTER-VACATED HOUSES

WASHINGTON—Landlords will not qualify for any future exemption of seasonal housing from rent control by keeping the housing vacant during the winter of 1944-45, O.P.A. announces. Complaints have reached O.P.A. that in some resort communities landlords try to evict tenants during the winter to qualify for exemptions applying to resort housing rented only during the summer season, O.P.A. said. Because of actual housing shortage in such communities, this action would cause a serious situation.

## 50,000 SHELL LOADERS

An upsurge in the requirement for heavy ammunition has created a demand for 50,000 men and women for jobs in explosives plants, shell-loading and powder bag filling establishments, W.M.C. Chairman Paul V. McNutt reveals.

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## Attitude Toward Labor by Veterans of Foreign Wars

A.F.L. News Service

WASHINGTON.—Increasing evidence of friendliness and a desire for co-operation with organized labor is being manifested by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, following the drafting of an agreement between that organization and the labor movement on policies to help servicemen find jobs during the post-war period.

First, Commander-in-Chief Carl J. Schoeninger, of the V.F.W., invited A.F.L. President William Green to address the 45th National Encampment of the V.F.W. in Chicago on August 22, an invitation which was readily accepted.

In addition, publications of the V.F.W. are taking up the cudgels for organized labor and defending them against anti-union propagandists who seek to smear labor's war record. The Wisconsin Veteran, organ for the V.F.W. in the Badger State, sharply refuted charges that American workers have let the soldiers down. It said:

"There is no group of citizens in the United States more determined to bring about the crushing of Fascism, Nazism and the tyrannical government of Japan than labor.

"Union labor gave up for the duration its greatest economic weapon—the strike—and has kept its no-strike pledge better than 99½ per cent.

"Labor has sent its members and its kin into the armed forces to man the front lines. Labor has smashed every known record in world's history on the production front. More than 85 per cent of all the armaments used by our Army are made by union labor."

The article also cited the support given by labor to the Community War Chests, war bond drives, Red Cross "blood banks" and many other war activities.

"In other ways, too, organized labor has supported the service men," the publication declared. "It stood four-square for a complete and simple manner of giving those in the armed services the ballot this fall.

"It has backed every effort to hold down prices and prevent inflation. It has strenuously fought for a real 'G.I.' bill. It has pushed a strong post-war program which would mean a job for every service man on his return."

## A.F.L. Council in Session

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor opened an important meeting in Chicago at the Drake Hotel last Monday.

The council will consider all steps necessary to expedite the winning of the war and will give special attention to plans and programs designed to promote full employment and national prosperity during the post-war period.

This will be the last regular meeting of the Executive Council before the November elections and it is expected that the political policy of the Federation during the coming campaign will be carefully surveyed.

As its final job, the council will draft its report to the next convention of the A.F.L., to be held beginning November 30 in New Orleans. This report will cover all phases of national and international affairs of interest and concern to labor during the year.

About 25 per cent more spring-driven war alarm clocks were produced in the second quarter of 1944 than in the first quarter, W.P.B. reports.

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## Labor Council Opposes Appointment of Market Street Railway Executive to Position with City Lines

The San Francisco Labor Council, at its meeting last Friday evening, took what will undoubtedly prove to be a popular stand among the people of the city in general when it went on record as opposing the appointment of L. V. Newton of the Market Street Railway as "consultant" for the Municipal lines after the two roads have been merged. The Council's officers were instructed to appear before the Board of Supervisors and present labor's position when the subject comes before that body for consideration.

### Amazement at Proposal

Amazement is being openly expressed over the proposal to place Newton and other officials of the privately-owned line in responsible executive or "key" positions after the two lines have been combined, as such intention was not generally understood when the people voted on the proposition of the merger.

It seems incredible that the present management of the Municipal lines, which has done a most creditable job in bringing the system to its present stage of efficient operation, should now be saddled with officials whose every move and effort has been against municipal ownership. Nor does this take into consideration the run-down condition of equipment and the detestable service which the Market Street lines have given the public over a long period of time and for which the "experts" now proposed to be loaded onto the city payroll are solely responsible.

### Recall History of Company

The people of the city have a painful and bitter recollection of the history of the Market Street lines under both the present and former managements. In declaring for purchase of the lines, it is safe to say that the large majority of voters considered that a "junk pile" was being taken over at a high price and that they were merely ridding themselves of a "nuisance." The acceptance of the actual operating personnel of the private line—platform men, mechanics and other like employees—into the city service was of course thought likely by the voters, but how many ever understood that the managerial and executive force—whether one or fifty—were to be given "rewards" for their past activities in opposition to the city-owned lines by being placed on the municipal payroll? The situation in its entirety was ably and very vigorously set forth by President Henry S. Foley of Street Carmen's Union, Division 518, in a statement made before the Civil Service Commission last week in relation to classification of employees following merging of the lines, and which was as follows:

### Statement by Union Official

"Persons classified by Civil Service Commission in positions where there are no existing classifications should not be given new titles, neither should new classifications be set up by the Civil Service Commission. This whole thing smells to high heaven and it is our opinion that a genuine conspiracy is afoot to deprive Civil Service employees of rights they have acquired through long years of employment with the city and county.

### Propounds Question

"Why do the governing agencies of the city and county give such slight consideration to services so loyally rendered by employees of the Municipal Railway, and seek to take care of certain employees in key jobs with the Market Street Railway by setting up new classifications at fat salaries far in excess of their capacities to earn in the railway industry, or as a matter of fact in any industry?

"Sure we are fighting to preserve our rights and to protest anyone now working for Market Street Railway being granted special consideration. Sure we want our opportunities for advancement protected against encroachment by persons who only got their appointments with the company because

they were loyal to that company, and these are the same persons who have always followed their master's decree in everything that would hamper or injure the Municipal Railway. Why does the Civil Service Commission even consider classifying these people? Is it because you have been influenced by the Manager of Public Utilities, or someone else? Possibly some group who is desirous of destroying the Municipal Railway by overloading the system with superfluous high salaried incompetent officials whose records speak for themselves; yes, indeed, records which no honest official can successfully defend. Look at the Market Street Railway properties, look at the service provided by that company; do the citizens of San Francisco think they are going to get better service with this same old crowd at the helm? If so, what a rude awakening they are in for! The people of San Francisco want a fair shake and a clean one in the transit setup of San Francisco. When they voted to purchase the property of the company, they thought they were rid of the Kahns, Newtons and other officials of the Market Street Railway Company; but lo and behold! we find people, who should know better, fawning over these persons, telling the citizens about \$15,000 and \$20,000 per year salaries which, if put into effect, will cause a higher fare to be charged and destroy the Municipal Railway and the operation of public utilities by the people in San Francisco for all time. Let the Civil Service Commission take an honest interest in the welfare of the Municipal Railway employees and deny any one of these persons employed by the Market Street Railway a job with the city.

### Change in Name Only?

"The voters of San Francisco complied with Mayor Lapham's request to get rid of the Market Street Railway, but from all appearances and developments, all that is happening is a change in the name of the railways, nothing else. The powers that be in the City Hall would continue to allow officials of the Market Street Railway to dictate the policy of operations, a policy which drove the citizens into purchasing the run-down properties of the company. A policy which, if allowed to continue, will tend to increase carfare to the patrons of the Municipal Railway and eventually bring the Municipal Railway into disrepute, a position long enjoyed by the Market Street Railway in San Francisco. The citizens of San Francisco cannot expect to enjoy better transportation or better service as long as this gang of officials hold responsible positions in the service of the Municipal Railway.

### New Deal Desired

"Now is the time to clean them out, regardless of what so-called experts tell you, and we—and when I say we, I mean not only the members of the Carmen's Union, but the citizens of San Francisco who desire a new deal in the transit industry—and you have the power to do just that. Don't accept

## Painters Drop Initiation Fee for War Veterans

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Taking action similar to that of other influential and long established American Federation of Labor affiliates, the general executive board of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America has extended a helping hand to returning war veterans. Lawrence P. Lindelof is general president of the brotherhood and Lawrence M. Raftery is general secretary-treasurer.

The board has adopted a resolution providing for the acceptance of qualified veterans honorably discharged from the military service of the United States and Canada into membership in the brotherhood without payment of any initiation fee, providing they make application within six months after their discharge, upon the payment of three months' dues in advance. This action applies to all branches in the brotherhood's jurisdiction.

Commenting on the board's action, the *Painter and Decorator*, the brotherhood's official journal, points out that the organization has now joined with other A.F.L. affiliates which have acted to drop initiation fees for ex-servicemen, thereby "extending its strong arm of assistance to returning veterans in the post-war period."

Unions which have recently dropped initiation fees for veterans include the International Association of Machinists, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Helpers' International Union.

the burden of proof that these persons should be given jobs, but rather place that burden on their shoulders, make them fight in the courts for whatever they think is coming to them. If you do just that you will receive commendations and thanks from the citizens of San Francisco for guarding and protecting the merit system and the Municipal Railway from disaster.

### Service Men Affected

"Think of the approximately 300 employees of the Municipal Railway, and the number of Market Street Railway employees, who are in the armed services and who will be deprived of an early opportunity for advancement if all these phony officials are given permanent Civil Service status. What do you suppose they are going to do or say about this rotten deal when they return to their jobs? I know what will be said and so do you, and their expressions will not be of a complimentary nature, either to you or any other person responsible for a stab in the back, with this kind of a weapon."

**MAX A. MULDER**

**Union Public Accountant**

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## Opportunity at the Door

Somehow or other the thought persists that if the leaders of the American Federation of Labor would come down to earth on more frequent occasions and consider the day-to-day problems of the people they would not only be within their proper environment, but would cause a nation to rise up and call them blessed.

The great majority of A.F.L. members, and hence the so-called common people, rather than being interested in the nebulous future are painfully aware of the goings-on of today in the form of petty annoyances, and outright rackets in the purchase of everyday necessities.

"We are in a war" is the shield thrust forward when one complains of the annoyances—in public service, for instance—while in the pricing field the list of legitimate complaints is formidable. When one "comes through" in a restaurant with 45 cents for one pork chop, 50 cents for corned beef and cabbage (taking into consideration the portions served, not only of this dish but of other items), 10 cents each for eggs (making the retail price \$1.20 a dozen), and 5 cents each for the great nationally famous doughnut, the question arises, "Who is winning this war?" There is no need to continue a recital of the conditions—they are painfully evident to everyone.

Away back yonder, now nearly two years ago, the A.F.L. started on a crusade for a "roll back" in prices, in return for acceptance of the wage freeze, along with the non-strike pledge. It sent out column after column of argument on the subject, using its news service and its other publications in the process. In recent months there has hardly come a peep on the matter. It seems to have sailed quietly into the unknown, with no stone left to mark its place of departure. What is the reason? And who or what is responsible for the quiet departure of the "roll back" crusade? True, the statistical departments are still busy, but figures, graphs and charts are almost useless when there is no concerted plan in reserve to back them up.

Commendable as it may be—and necessary, if not carried to extremes—the post-war planning campaign on the part of the A.F.L. leaders will not command the enthusiasm it deserves unless more attention is paid to present-day problems. The "roll back" crusade is yet fresh in memory, particularly the results of it. And some of the ideas being offered in the various post-war proposals are in danger of being thrust into comparison with the past lack of achievements.

So long as the public mind can be kept centered on something of the future, governmental agencies can pursue their own sweet way and take their own time on matters of the immediate present. It would be regrettable if the labor movement should fall into any such lethargic condition and "strategy."

A quarter century ago, when the I.W.W. was in its

hey-day, its advocates on the street corners and in their meetings had a song about "Pie in the Sky." We have forgotten the words, but it was derisive in character of the religious sects which also conducted street-corner meetings. While not commendable in its aims—and especially illustrative of the radical idea of free speech (for themselves only), now being exemplified by the Communists, who absorbed a goodly portion of the I.W.W. following—still the song did carry a grain of the realities as pertaining to the average person.

It would be disastrous if the American labor movement became too much absorbed in "planning" and "a mission to perform" in world affairs, and neglected the price of pork and beans in its home bailiwick, together with the fact that its own Monday washing had not yet been hung out on the line.

It appears at times, also, that the higher-ups among labor officials are too much taken with the Washington ideas and trend of thought. It might be worth the trial for the American Federation of Labor to move its headquarters out to Cairo, Illinois, leaving legislative representatives to guard the ramparts in Washington. That being done, they would doubtless receive some rude shocks on what the people of the Nation think and care about. They might even be cured of the crusading habit, especially the kind that places too much faith in press agency, and resolutions and declarations on every subject under the sun.

## When Nazi Defeat Comes

War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson estimated that the collapse of Nazi Germany would bring a 40 per cent slash in war production, making possible a 30 per cent increase in production of civilian goods—up to the level of 1939, which was "a very good year."

Nelson cautioned a press conference that only simple items will be produced immediately, as a result of his order permitting civilian production where manpower, materials and facilities are available.

However, as the labor picture eases, more production will be made possible, he said.

The slash in war production after the defeat of Germany will bring a period of unemployment while industry is being reconverted, Nelson said, but the length of the period of idleness will depend on the thoroughness with which W.P.B., other Government agencies, and private industry plan for the change-over.

Nelson expressed confidence that the War Manpower Commission would not place undue obstacles in the path of reconversion and cited a statement he issued jointly with Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, as evidence that the two agencies were working together. War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, in a recent directive, authorized the War Manpower Commission to veto any proposals for a new civilian production if the manpower required was needed elsewhere.

The McNutt-Nelson statement emphasized that "war production has first claim on the Nation's manpower," but added:

"That there should be the maximum resumption of civilian production consistent with war production needs; that therefore, wherever labor and materials are available which are not needed in, or cannot be made available for, war production, they should be employed in civilian production."

There are now 5820 labor organizations in China with a total membership of more than 2,000,000, the Chinese News Service reports. China has ten different kinds of labor organizations.

Of the 5,056,700 Federal employees in April, the U. S. Department of Labor reports that 1,299,700 were employed in private shipyards, 331,200 in Navy yards, and 139,000 were on construction.

## Comment on the News

International Labor News Service

A recent study by the American Labor Conference on International Affairs comes to the conclusion that a system of far-reaching social and economic reforms, revolutionary in their final effects, but achieved by democratic methods, will be the aim of the European masses, after Germany's defeat.

Sweeping social, political and economic reforms visualized for post-war Holland by representatives of both conservative and leftist underground groups now in the the occupied homeland seem to bear out this prediction, in part at least. The nature of these reforms was outlined in a joint manifesto issued by the conservative newspaper *Vrij Nederland* and the Socialist publication *Het Parool*.

The manifesto calls for the continuation of a parliamentary democratic state with Queen Wilhelmina as its recognized head, and for unconditional obedience to the authority of her returning government. The democratic principles inherent in the Dutch governmental system are to be extended to the social and cultural field. *This will call for representatives of workers and consumers in industrial managerial affairs.* National and international governmental participation in the productive processes is also a goal of the manifesto writers. They believe that such participation will minimize the frequency and shock of economic crises and depressions.

\* \* \*

Along with a liberal extension of social security, such as old-age pensions, aid in times of sickness, equal educational opportunities for those qualified, the manifesto declared that the "state is 'required' to participate more actively in the development of the nation's spiritual and artistic talents; its arts and sciences and the 'consciousness' of its cultural inheritance."

Freedom of press is demanded. There is also the stipulation that papers which continued publication under German occupation and thus served the enemy, be banned. The ban is to be followed by the removal of editorial and managerial "undesirable elements."

All traitors and indisputable collaborationists are to be immediately and severely punished, but "undisciplined and illegal manifestations of popular rage, such as the 'hatchet day' measures proposed by some elements are to be rejected."

\* \* \*

The tradition of "bank secret" (Dutch practice against revealing details of banking accounts) should be abolished to aid in the tracking down of Nazi loot. Along with this demand was one urging the confiscation of war profiteer's capital. The manifesto also called for the speedy repatriation of deported Jews and the abolition of anti-Jewish decrees.

The document concluded with the two-fold demand that (1) immediately after the liberation "the people's representation must be regulated by reorganization which will give those who have fought in the underground army the representation due them until elections are held; . . . (2) "human equality and the irreplaceable significance of personality are acknowledged and all discrimination on the ground of religion, race or class is to be rejected."

## PLAN VETERAN JOB TRAINING

Discharged servicemen may use the facilities of federal agencies in training for Government jobs. Veterans' Administrator Frank T. Hines reported here. His agency "will train veterans by the on-the-job method in as many as possible of the various agencies," General Hines said, using their space, equipment, instructional material and instructor personnel. General Hines made his announcement in a letter to Representative Green of Florida, in which he reported favorably on a suggested training program offered by H. E. Bolan, head of the Madison, Fla., Soil Conservation Service office.



## Trains Spotlight on "States' Rights" Group

By PHILLIP PEARL, Director of A.F.L. News Service

On August 1 we sent a telegram to James C. Hagerty, executive assistant to Governor Dewey, requesting a Labor Day message from the Governor for publication in the A.F.L. Weekly News Service and in the 300 labor papers which it serves free of charge.

In making this request we were not asking a favor; we were offering one. Each year at or about this time, the President of the United States makes available advance copies of his Labor Day message for release in Labor Day editions. In conformity with the A.F.L.'s non-partisan political policy, we thought it would be a good idea to give Governor Dewey an even break with President Roosevelt and run their messages side by side.

Today we received a reply from the Governor's executive assistant. It said:

"Due to the pressure under which Governor Dewey is working at the present time, it is just impossible for him to meet the requests that he receives for specially written messages and I am sorry to say it will not be possible for him to write one at this time."

All we can say in reply—and we say it in the same spirit in which Mr. Hagerty's letter was written—is "Thank you, Governor."

But we may be permitted to wonder. And we do wonder how much time Mr. Dewey will be able to spare for labor if and when he is elected President since he finds himself too busy even as Governor to perform the courtesy of issuing a Labor Day message.

### What's Happening to the GOP?

And we wonder, furthermore, whether Mr. Hagerty considers us naive enough to believe that Governor Dewey prepares his own messages. And we continue to wonder what is keeping the Governor's talented staff so busy these days.

While we are on the subject, let us begin to wonder what is happening to the Republican Party and its Presidential candidate. Governor Dewey found time recently to journey to St. Louis for a conference with a large number of other Republican Governors to plan strategy and map policies for the coming political campaign.

Out of this confab, lasting two or more days, came the decision to make the Republican Party the champion of States' rights.

Ever since the days of slavery, States' rights has been the cover for opposition to progress to America. It is a moth-eaten, dessicated and hypocritical device for the perpetuation of ugly prejudices, for the division of our nation into forty-eight hostile camps, for the protection of do-nothingism.

Traditionally, the Republican Party has fought States' rights and favored the creation of a strong central government, dealing with national problems in a nation-wide way. The fact that the Republican Party can come up with nothing better to offer the American people now than a return to States' rights must be discouraging to its liberal supporters.

Does the Republican Party plan to solve the nation's post-war problems on a basis of States' rights? Does it plan to meet the big national and international issues resulting from the end of this war at forty-eight separate doors? Does it plan to have forty-eight varying labor relations laws, forty-eight different social security acts, forty-eight varieties of wage and hour regulations?

### A Disillusioning Event

Lest these candid observations be considered a departure from the A.F.L.'s non-partisan political policy, let us remind our readers that an integral part of that policy is to throw the spotlight on what each party has to offer so that the membership can intelligently judge between friends and enemies.

If we are misjudging the policy and the attitude of

## Fear of Punishment for Murdering Foreign Workers Reported Behind German Army Leaders' Revolt

WASHINGTON.—The fear of being branded as war criminals responsible for wholesale killing of foreign laborers was an important factor in bringing about the revolt of the German army leaders against Hitler and the Nazi party, according to the *Basler Nationalzeitung*, the Netherlands Information Bureau says.

A report in this Swiss newspaper, dated July 28, which—the paper said—it had received from "Alas, only too reliable a source in the Third Reich," stated that the Nazis had killed many of these people, who had been forced to do slave labor, lest they constitute a hostile element in the later stages of the war.

The generals, who were made partially responsible for the killings, rebelled because they did not want to be stigmatized as war criminals when the day of reckoning comes, the paper said.

### Personal Fears Brought Crisis

These personal fears rather than any principles, the paper said, made the generals reject the Nazi regime and brought about the crisis which has resulted in the hanging of eight high German officers and the death of others.

The paper commented that this was quite a different reason for the crisis than had been given to

the Republican Party, we will be only too glad to stand corrected whenever any accredited spokesman for that party chooses to give us the facts.

In the absence to date of any such statement from Governor Dewey or his lieutenants, we must judge by events. One such event, of recent occurrence, has been sadly disillusioning.

Our good friends on *Labor*, weekly publication of the railroad workers, which maintains a strictly non-partisan political policy, warned the Republican Party some two weeks ago that if it persisted in joining with reactionary Southern Democrats in blind opposition to post-war legislation covering human needs, such as the Murray-Kilgore-Truman Bill, it would be committing political suicide.

Well, the Republicans have gone and done it. According to press dispatches, only three Republicans in the Senate voted for the bill when the showdown came, while twenty-six Republicans lined up against it. Together with twenty-three Democratic Senators, mostly from the South, they were able to defeat the Murray-Kilgore-Truman Bill and enact in its stead the wholly inadequate George Bill, which attempts to deal with a grave national problem on a State-by-State basis.

Opponents of the Murray-Kilgore-Truman Bill tried to make it appear that the measure was the brain-child of the C.I.O. Political Action Committee. They deliberately ignored the fact that the A.F.L. and the railway unions consistently and urgently advocated its passage. Such devious tactics will not hoodwink the seven million members of the A.F.L.

## Workers' Breakfasts Inadequate?

Surveys made by the War Foods Administration show that only a small percentage of workers eat adequate, nutritional breakfasts, W.F.A. reveals.

Nutritionists agree that one-third of the day's nutritional requirements should be eaten at breakfast, W.F.A. pointed out. Yet, of the more than 800 housewives interviewed in one survey, almost none had started off working members of the family with a well-balanced breakfast. In practically every case, one important food, generally fruit or cereal, was missing.

An on-the-spot survey in a California war plant revealed that only 9 per cent of the men and not one woman among some 300 workers interviewed had eaten an adequate breakfast. Eighty-four per cent of the women and 40 per cent of the men had eaten breakfasts rated "poor" by nutrition experts.

the German people and the world by Propaganda Minister Joseph Paul Goebbels.

The newspaper said its information was that the Germans had started the extermination of the foreign workers during the evacuation of Russia and other occupied territory in eastern Europe and that hundreds of thousands of them had fallen.

In Germany itself, the paper's source said, many of these people were shot "while attempting to escape" during transfers from one locality to another.

### Elite Guards Handle Executions

The execution measures were in the hands of the Nazi SS, the elite guard, but the army generals were made partly responsible, the account said.

It was noted here that the official German Gazette of July 4 published new decrees regarding the trial of foreign workers by military courts. Under these decrees the bench—usually consisting of SS. and army officers—can in certain cases do without the help of army judges.

This was taken to be clearly aimed at preventing undue influence by the army in the proceedings of the Elite Guard courts, giving the SS. a free hand in dealing with the foreign laborers.

## Labor Federation Gains Over Million Members

WASHINGTON.—With a gain of more than a million members last year, the International Federation of Trade Unions numbered 16,172,325 at the beginning of 1944, Walter Schevenels, general secretary, reported at a meeting of the Federation's emergency council held recently in London.

Since the big losses of the I.F.T.U. as a result of the destruction of the German trade union movement and the driving underground of the labor unions in the occupied countries, some writers have referred to the I.F.T.U. as virtually "defunct." The figures reported by Secretary Schevenels show that it is very much alive. The bulk of its membership now comes from Great Britain (6,024,411), the American Federation of Labor (6,564,141), and the Swedish unions (1,200,000).

During 1943 France was credited with 120,000 members in its I.F.T.U. section, composed of labor organizations in Algeria and on the high seas revived under the French Committee of National Liberation. It was readmitted as a fully affiliated group by the emergency council last March.

## Raps Both Party Platforms

Both Democratic and Republican party platforms are wholly inadequate to meet the post-war needs of labor, in the opinion of Dr. Broadus Mitchell, director of research for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and former professor of economics at Johns Hopkins University. According to Dr. Mitchell, only the Socialist platform meets the need for fundamental economic changes to insure full employment.

In analyzing the labor planks of the major parties, Dr. Mitchell asserts that both rely on "patchwork methods for labor security." The Democrats devote themselves to self-congratulation, forgetting that in 1939 the U. S. had 10,000,000 unemployed and the Republicans want a return to free enterprise, he says.

## OFFICE WORKERS NEEDED

About 10,000 office workers—most of them typists and stenographers—will be needed this fall in Washington to take care of the normal turnover and to replace teachers and students who are returning to school, the Civil Service Commission estimates.



## Future of Small Business in California Discussed By Director of Re-employment Commission

Responding to an invitation from the Honorable James E. Murray, chairman of the Senate committee on small business, Alexander R. Heron, director of the California State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission, presented a statement giving the viewpoint of the Commission concerning the future of small business in California. The current news bulletin of the California State Federation of Labor reports upon the statement and the subject generally as follows:

The statement is very comprehensive and approaches the problem realistically. As pointed out by Mr. Heron, California was predominately a state of small business and industrial units before the war. These establishments were relatively more important in the peacetime economy than in most other states. The war forced thousands of these small firms in California to close their doors and seriously disrupted the operation of many others. It is Mr. Heron's opinion that the post-war problems of California and the West are inseparable from those affecting small business.

### Interesting Analysis

An interesting analysis is made of the effects of the war on the population in California, as well as what may be anticipated once the cutbacks set in with full vigor.

The California State Reconstruction and Re-employment Act created the State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission to "develop the natural, social and economic resources of the State, promote development of new industries, create new markets; promote the re-employment of discharged service men and readjustment of displaced war workers, and the conversion of industry and commerce from war to peace standards, to provide for post-war adjustments and reconstruction, and to encourage economic and social improvement of the general public."

The nine members of the Commission were instructed to become chairmen of Citizens' Advisory Committees to advise the Commission in carrying out its obligations under the law. Included in the nine Advisory Committees are a Committee on Development, Preservation and Restoration of Industry and a Committee on Redevelopment of Trade and Service Establishments. Labor has been given representation on a number of these committees.

The report by Mr. Heron concludes with four recommendations on how to prevent widespread unem-

ployment during the transition from war to peace. It also recommends that Federal policies be established to aid small business and urges the earliest possible relaxation of present materials and manpower priorities and restrictions.

### Status of Wage Earners

In substantiation of the analysis in the report of contentions made regarding the status of the wage earners, as well as in regard to the problem of unemployment, two exhibits were attached which should prove very useful to Senator Murray and his committee members.

A number of the basic opinions presented by Mr. Heron correspond with those submitted by C. J. Hagerty, Secretary of the Federation, when he appeared before Senator Murray's Committee at a meeting held in San Francisco. On several problems there seems to be a general agreement of approach and understanding regarding the objectives to be attained. The whole problem invites co-operation from labor and management, and if this co-operation is maintained, which labor is eager to do, much of the shocks that can be expected to develop in the transition to peace can be cushioned sufficiently to prevent any catastrophic occurrences.

## Union Labor Party Will Hold Special Convention

A special convention of the Union Labor Party has been called for Saturday evening, September 9, to be held in the auditorium of the Labor Temple. Although the convention date falls on Admission Day it is stated that this was found to be the most convenient evening in view of all the circumstances.

Thomas White of Warehousemen's Union No. 860, who is secretary of the party committee, has urged that each of the affiliated unions be represented at the coming convention by its complete quota of delegates, in view of the fact that indorsement of candidates for the November election will be on the agenda for this session. At the recent convention of the party, at which a constitution was adopted and an executive committee elected, the committee was instructed to summon a special convention within thirty days.

### MONTY-WARD ARBITER

The War Labor Board has named Justice William Lee Knous of Denver to hear the grievance between Montgomery Ward Company and the union of its employees. Justice Knous is a member of the Colorado Supreme Court and a public member of the ninth regional W.L.B. in Denver.

## A.F.L. View on Disposal Of Government Property

WASHINGTON.—The American Federation of Labor indorsed the Johnson-Colmer Bill providing for the orderly disposal of surplus Government property during the post-war period and preventing any dumping of such supplies as would dislocate established business and impair employment opportunities.

However, the Federation urged that the bill be amended to obtain administration of the disposal program by a board made up of public, labor, industry and farm representatives, instead of a single administrator.

All of these groups have vital interests at stake in the way surplus Government property is released and therefore should have a voice in the administration of the program, the A.F.L. pointed out.

In a statement sent to the Senate Military Affairs Sub-committee which is considering the proposed legislation, A.F.L. President William Green said:

"It is obvious that, with a possibility that billions of dollars' worth of governmental plant facilities, equipment and products will remain undisposed of at the end of the war, some means must be provided, through the government, of making the necessary disposal of these properties. Such disposal must, of course, seek to obtain the highest possible return for the government, the most effective use of plant facilities, and the advancement of our economy generally, but must avoid dislocations of established businesses and impairment of employment opportunities.

"It cannot be denied that the distribution of surplus goods and the granting of the use of governmental plant facilities to private enterprise can and should be done only with the exercise of great care that the interests of all who might be affected thereby are protected—the worker, in his employment opportunities; the farmer, in making available to him agricultural implements, together with an adequate market for his product; and finally the public, in that the entire domestic economy is maintained at a level which permits full production and use of plant facilities and full employment opportunities, together with the highest possible return to the government for the disposed-of property. It is important, then, that extreme care and caution be utilized in the disposition of surplus materials, goods and plant facilities, and that in such disposition the interests of those directly affected be consulted."

### Urged to Stay on Job

NEW YORK CITY.—Aircraft plants generally are suffering labor shortage through the departures of men and women who believe that cut-backs in war contracts will deprive them of their jobs and who therefore seek others, said a statement released here by Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation.

The statement, delivered to 80,000 employees of the company's thirteen plants in ten states, warned that present schedules are behind and that there is no real basis for predicting the early collapse of either Germany or Japan, both of which are fighting on enemy soil that they have captured.

Predicting that the company will continue as an important producer of military and civil aircraft of all kinds, it promised peacetime jobs to those "who loyally stay on now until the war job is finished."

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## Mead Denounces Military Opposition to Resuming Civilian Production in Areas of Surplus Labor

WASHINGTON.—Chairman James M. Mead of the Senate Special War Investigating Committee, formerly headed by Senator Truman, has declared war on military opposition to the resumption of civilian production in surplus labor areas and announced plans for committee investigation of the "brass hats' attitude.

Senator Mead told the Senate the committee would conduct a closed hearing into the suppression, at the request of the Army, of a War Production Board report which showed that the Army had adequate supplies of many things. The incident caused W.P.B. Chairman Donald M. Nelson to go over the heads of Army supply officers with a request that the joint chiefs of staff review the matter and see if production of some Army goods could not be slackened.

### Other Hearings Set

Senator Mead said the committee also will hold open hearings on how various executive agencies are dealing with the disposal of surplus goods and plants.

Recalling that the committee's third annual report last March stressed the earliest possible channeling

of machine tools and plants into civilian production to provide full employment, Mead said the committee would have its open hearings on surplus property disposal to see what progress has been made.

He conceded that the armed forces still need such items as heavy artillery, heavy trucks and bombs and a number of other items. He also conceded a need for 50,000 to 200,000 workers now to insure sufficient supplies in the future.

### Military Stand Hit

"However," he added, "we should bear in mind that the number of persons required is a small percentage of the total work force of the United States and that the difficulty in obtaining them is due to many factors such as the overburdening of certain areas with war contracts, the requirement of special skills, and, in the case of forge and foundry work, the relatively poor working conditions and low pay.

"We must do all we can to provide the workers, but the military opposition to the use of materials clearly surplus in areas not declared to be actually short of manpower is unjustified."

## S. F. Central Committee To Oppose "No. 12"

Representatives of the various unions affiliated with the Labor Council and Building Trades Council met at the Labor Temple on Wednesday evening of last week and organized for the purpose of forwarding the campaign against Proposition No. 12 which will appear on the November ballot.

This group will be the central labor body for the purpose of the campaign, and authorization was given for the employment of a campaign director and the setting up of an executive committee.

The officers chosen at the meeting were: John F. Shelley of the Labor Council, chairman; Dewey Mead, Building Trades Council, vice-chairman; Mary McDonald, Office Employees No. 13188, recording secretary; Thomas White, Warehousemen No. 860, financial secretary; George Kelly, Chauffeurs, sergeant-at-arms.

The meeting, of course, was for organizational purposes principally and for an exchange of views on the plans which should be followed in the campaign. Future activities of the group will be evidenced as soon as all the preliminary campaign details have been worked out. Every union should keep in touch with their central committee and aid in its work from now until the close of the campaign.

The scope of this committee's work, it should be understood, is to include San Francisco only, and it will co-operate with the State Federation of Labor in the state-wide campaign. It is thus intended to avoid any duplication of effort and expenditure.

### CAN HIRE WITHOUT CLEARANCE

Recognizing the vital importance of lake and river shipping and the peculiar operating factors of the industry, W.M.C. has authorized vessel operators and labor unions having contracts with certain vessels to hire male workers without clearance with the U.S.S.

## Typographical Union Now In Affiliation with A.F.L.

A.F.L. President William Green last week announced that the International Typographical Union has completed the process of reaffiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The membership of the I.T.U. in a referendum vote taken May 17 decided by a substantial majority to rejoin the Federation. The officers of the union have now paid per capita tax on the membership for the month of August, entitling the union to representation at the November convention of the A.F.L.

"We welcome the membership of the International Typographical Union into affiliation with the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green said in a letter sent to State Federations of Labor and city central labor unions. "We will gladly cooperate with them, assist them and help them in every way possible. In like manner, I am sure State Federations of Labor and city central bodies will extend a hearty welcome to the local unions of the International Typographical Union which make application for affiliation with them."

At the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday evening a motion was adopted to extend an invitation to Typographical Union No. 21 and Mailers' Union No. 18 (the latter being a component part of the I.T.U.) to again affiliate with the Council.

## Red Cross, Labor League Express Appreciation

Delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council heard two very interesting addresses last Friday night from representatives of the American National Red Cross and the Labor League for Human Rights.

For the Red Cross the speaker was Mr. Maurice R. Reddy, whose remarks were brief, he having declared at the outset that his visit to the Council was principally to express the gratitude of the Red Cross for the financial and moral support given it by the labor movement in this city. In the course of his address, however, he took occasion to point out some of the special activities and service which the Red Cross engages in and which are not generally known, inasmuch as the organization is better known for its larger work in time of war and disaster.

Speaking for the Labor League for Human Rights was Mr. Abraham Bluestein, executive secretary of that organization. The League, as is now becoming well known, is the relief arm of the labor movement, that extends help to the workers in the enemy-occupied countries of Europe, and in China. It has now come into a working agreement with the national association of Community Chests, whereby it operates with the Chests in the various communities in their drives for funds, and later is allotted a certain portion from the collections for its own particular work. Under the agreement, also, the contributions made by labor are credited to the workers' organizations rather than to the particular plant in which one might be employed.

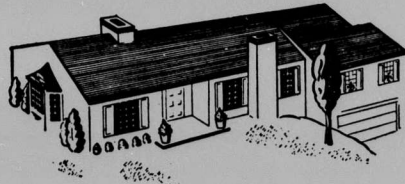
Mr. Bluestein gave high praise to labor for its accomplishments in supplying funds to both war and home agencies for relief, and was especially complimentary to the American Federation of Labor on its farsightedness in warning, and in fighting against, the totalitarian doctrine in Europe long before the governmental authorities of this nation went into positive action to stop the menace.

The League for Human Rights, he stated, has grown from a very modest beginning at a convention of the A.F.L.—one then presenting dubious grounds for its success—to a widely recognized position that has amazed even its most ardent advocates in the early stages of its formation. The recital of details of some of its relief work proved highly interesting and informative to the Labor Council audience.

### BYRNES GOING TO QUIT?

According to his home state newspaper, the Columbia (S. C.) *Record*, James F. Byrnes will quit his job as "assistant president" at the end of the year and enter private business. Byrnes would prefer to surrender his post now, the *Record* said, but "because of his loyalty to the President, may decide to remain until after the November election before leaving office."

## Home Loan Advice



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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

E. B. ("Bones") Anderson, 8202 Iris Street, Oakland, retired member of No. 21 and the *Examiner* chapel, informs us he returned home about two weeks ago from Plumas County, where he enjoyed a vacation which proved beneficial to his health. Anderson calls attention to the fact he joined No. 21 in December, 1883, and has been a continuous member of this local for over sixty years. He heard recently from his grandson, Captain James D. Holland, serving with Merrill's Marauders, who had been wounded, but had recovered and was sent to the mountains in India to recuperate. He sends regards and asks all his friends to visit him.

Chairman Guy C. Todd and Secretary Walter J. Toohy of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel were last week unanimously reelected to these offices for another term.

We are indebted to Jesse P. Rundell of the *Examiner* chapel for a lengthy letter in which he tells of the whereabouts of a great many members of that chapel who are serving their country in and out of the armed forces. That he has corresponded extensively with these members is evident by his knowledge of their activities. He includes a V-mail letter from Pfc. Dennis O'Dea, which tells of his final arrival in England after his long service in this country. Among those Mr. Rundell mentioned, which includes *Examiner* workmen not members of No. 21, are the following: Apprentice Members Sergeant John McAndrews and Raymond Biancolana, the former at the Presidio since hostilities began, and the latter served in the South Seas, was returned some time ago after contracting malaria, and is now doing guard duty on the piers in Oakland. Corporal Vic Spence is with the Marines and is stationed here. Dave Linalle is on war work in the shipyards, and in a recent letter his son informed him he had met Apprentice Member Pfc. John Jergens in Italy. Radioman 2/c E. L. Ellis is stationed at San Diego. James Otis is now in Texas. Tom Daly, with the Merchant Marine, visited the composing room recently, having just returned from New Guinea. Sergeant George Dahmke, chief machinist with a bombing unit of the Air Forces, is still stationed in Texas. He recently visited here, having flown from Deming, New Mexico, in five hours.

William J. Carson of the Salt Lake City *Tribune* proofroom paid San Francisco another visit while on an extended vacation, coming in over last week-end to visit his two daughters and his many friends here. He will also visit a son at Clarksburg. He left yesterday for Sacramento, where he will visit for some time before returning to Salt Lake.

Will J. French, former president and secretary of No. 21, sends us five columns of clippings from the Los Gatos *Mail-News* of August 10 containing tributes from celebrities in the newspaper, political, sports and college fields who were friends of Hiland L. Baggerly, former sports writer with the San Francisco *Bulletin* and *Call*, and publisher of the *Mail-News* at the time of his death on August 5. A letter of condolence to Mrs. Baggerly from Mr. French appears therein, and states in part: "For many years we were close friends and reveled in chatting over the old days in San Francisco which we knew together for more than half a century." A note to your correspondent is inclosed by Mr. French, which says: "Fred: 'Hi' Baggerly was one of the best known and esteemed newspaper men San Francisco ever had. He always was 'tops' with the *Bulletin* and *Call* printers, joining the *Bulletin* staff in 1894. His sister married Fremont Older."

Funeral services were conducted last Friday for Edgar Laurie Furness, who died on August 15. Deceased was the husband of Mollie Furness of the Board of Fire Underwriters proofroom. Services were under the auspices of Parnassus Lodge No. 388, F. & A. M., and interment was at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

Al J. Clark, chief machinist on the *Call-Bulletin*

for many years, has retired. A smoking set was presented Al by his chapel mates. He and his wife plan on moving to St. Paul, Minnesota, to be near their relatives. Due to Mr. Clark's retirement, a situation was created for Joseph L. Bard, who had moved from the *Recorder* chapel a few months ago, and Claude Hall, regular machinist at the *Call-Bulletin* the past several years, now holds the position of head machinist.

William Rose, I.T.U. representative for the entire East Coast district for the past six years and a member of the Newspaper Panel of the War Labor Board, has submitted his resignation to the I.T.U. It is reported he will accept a position with an eastern ink company, and will work out of New York, Washington and Philadelphia.

Andy P. Pilara of the Garrett Press announces the arrival on Thursday, August 17, of a 7-pound, 13-ounce daughter—Miss Patricia Pilara.

Flora O'Connell of the Halle-Cordis proofroom left last Friday for Mendocino County, where she will enjoy a vacation of ten days.

J. B. Lockman of the *Call-Bulletin* proofroom, who was reported in last week's Run o' the Hook as returning to work full of vim and vigor after two months at California Veterans' Home, found after one week at the proof desk that he had returned too soon and that additional rest would be necessary to bring back permanent health. He was making arrangements over last week-end for a return to Yountville.

Margery Dalrymple of the *Examiner* chapel, who received serious injuries to her ankle some two weeks ago, is still absent from work and confined to her home.

Henry Cohen, *Call-Bulletin* operator, received a letter last week from his son, who is now stationed on the East Coast. The young soldier informed his dad that his company is preparing for overseas duty, and also that "he is now a married man," his wife being a former schoolmate at University of California.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Several of the boys with Saturday off will attend the refresher course offered by the Linotype Company tomorrow in Room 207, Merchants' Exchange Building, in its attempt to keep machines operating for the duration. Those indicating intention of being present are Harry Crotty, Harvey Bell, Archie Mackey, Ed Balthasar, Harry Harvey, Bill Gobin, Enoch Blackford, Chuck Adams, Phil Scott, Dick Smith, Harold Krueger and Clarence Bossler.

Last-minute transfer of Lyle Abbott from Camp Taan, near Riverside, to Camp Adair, Oregon, upset Clarence Abbott's plan to visit his brother during vacation. Their only chance, it seems, to see each other is that Lyle may get permission to stop over here on his way north.

Painters were working here last week. Finishing a staircase wall, a painter posted a sign, "Wet Paint," and somebody drew a circle on it, inside of which with wet paint he wrote, "Test here."

Out Seacliff way, Chuck Adams' neighborhood, is a beach that people would drive a hundred miles before the war to reach one nowhere as nice, and it is there that Chuck intends to do a lot of fishing during his two weeks off. Few know of this beach, he says, as scarcely anyone uses it. . . . Raoul Uribe will kill a bit of time in Los Angeles visiting old cronies. It was in the southern city Uribe got his card 20-odd years ago. . . . His first chance to get out into his Victory garden and do some muchly needed work comes for Harry Harvey during his two weeks off. The most pressing problem, he said, was to find out if by sprinkling mountain dew on his vitamin plants he could grow a calory cocktail.

Now that the soldier reading ban seems about to be lifted, Bill Gobin believes there ought to be something to take its place, and he suggests stopping sk'ny *News* typos from eating luscious dishes of ham and eggs in restaurant windows where rolipoly prints can see them as they pass early in the morning. It looks like obstructing the war effort to Bill, this business of making folks hungry so long before lunch.

His glasses being a bit out of date, Sub Machinist Jack Spann resorts to a flashlight to bring small

things into focus, and while examining the cams with his flash on Bell's machine Harvey wanted to know if he was warming them up in preference to cleaning them.

### Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Plans are now all completed for the tourney of the year—the 6th Annual at Richmond on Sunday, August 27th. Dinner, for those who were foresighted enough to purchase tickets, will be served promptly at 6, and nearly 100 members, their wives and guests, will partake.

The golf will consist of 18 holes at handicap. Immediately after the 18 holes there will be hole-in-one contests for both ladies and gentlemen, putting contests also for the ladies and gentlemen. There will be cash awards for the winners in both these contests. At the dinner the awards will be made, which will include drawings for a cash door prize and two extra door prizes which were donated by friends of the association. In addition to these, there are seven identical beautiful merchandise awards in each membership flight, and six valuable and beautiful merchandise awards for the guest flight. A short (very short) business meeting will also be held—and will consist of the annual election of officers and board members.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—Looks as if we're going to lose one of our most active and popular members—Vic Lansberry, who has, we've heard, purchased a weekly newspaper somewhere in the wilds of Idaho and soon will be ye editor.

### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S.F.T.U. No. 21

By Louise A. Abbott

On Saturday evening, August 19, President J. Ann McLeod, First Vice-President Laura D. Moore, Secretary Myrtle L. Bardsley, Executive Committee Member Bijou Blade, Label Chairman Grace Young, Selma C. Keylich and the writer acted as hostesses for the USO, 989 Market street. Many other members could not be present but donated cakes. Lucky people, these printers, who have wives who can bake the delectable home-made cakes served to the service men.

Our Red Cross unit is busy with sewing, knitting, etc. If you can't find time for these, could you spare an hour or so on Thursday evenings to help pack the Christmas packages for the boys overseas? And if you speak a foreign language your services are needed. Report to Red Cross Headquarters, 450 Gough street.

Mrs. Betsy Haines and little Junior Miss Haines are vacationing in Redwood City with Mrs. Merlene Reeves and her young son. These young women have a lot in common as both of their husbands are somewhere in the service. Mrs. Haines' brother, known to all as "Bill," First Lieut. John E. Vernor, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while serving as navigator of a B-24 airplane on many bombardment missions over enemy-occupied Europe.

The cheery voice of Mable A. Skinner via telephone tells us she is better but not able to be out.

Our guide, Mrs. Sophie Rosenthal, is ill with a severe attack of flu. We wish her a quick recovery.

Ernest A. Stradtman has his foot in a cast as a result of an accident at his work a week ago.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Porter, who on August 21 celebrated their 18th wedding anniversary. Harry is Grand Chef de Gare Passe, Forty and Eight; Past Department Commander of the American Legion, Hawaii, and is now active member of Golden Gate Post No. 40. Mable is an active member of the Auxiliary to that post. Secretary Myrtle L. Bardsley and this correspondent recently became members of the same unit.

The list of needs for our holiday donation to Army and Navy hospitals is increasing. The following are some of the articles needed: Wash rags, toilet soap, razor blades, tooth brushes, paste and powder, mystery stories, band aids, handkerchiefs, pocket combs, playing cards, puzzles, games, ash trays, cigarettes, hard candy, and chewing gum (if you can get it). Bring or send any of these to our regular meetings.

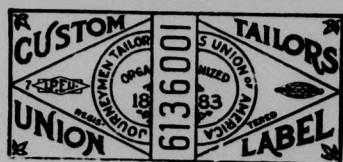
### NEW CONSTRUCTION DROPS 53%

Total new construction in the United States during July amounted to \$320,000,000, a decline of 53 per cent from July, 1943, according to W.P.B.

### JAS. H. REILLY & CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets  
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

### The Recognized Label



**HERMAN, Your Union Tailor**  
In Recognized Clothes  
1207 MARKET STREET

**PEOPLE'S** 100  
An Independent Per Cent  
**DAIRY** Union



## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

In the absence of President Ross, delegate to the I.T.U. convention, Vice-President Ed Karby "wielded the gavel" in a graceful and efficient manner at last Sunday's union meeting. John Kreise of the executive committee, filled the station of vice-president with his customary calm and poise of manner.

Principal business coming before the meeting related to ways and means to defeat the vicious anti-labor and un-American Proposition No. 12 in the November election.

Acting President Karby, Secretary-Treasurer Bailey, ex-President Leroy F. Bennetts, also other members, gave good talks, in which they expressed the vital importance of each and every member taking an active part in campaigning against this purely open-shop measure, so sweetly termed "Right of Employment."

Also an urgent plea was made that every member should register who has not already done so, and vote "NO" and urge their friends and acquaintances to vote against it.

The union unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a program calling for chapel chairmen to call special meetings, at which the officers of the union would be present to outline to members the vital necessity of their making liberal voluntary donations to the campaign to aid in the fight to defeat this measure. Its aim is to crush organized labor. In effect, its adoption would not alone seriously hamper the war effort of this country and the Allied Nations, but it would be harking back to the old feudal system of a society of master and slave. Consequently, let's have a 100 per cent "NO" mailer vote on Proposition No. 12 in the November election.

It is gratifying to note the officers of No. 18 are in close contact with other committees of the local printing trades in their praiseworthy efforts to scotch this un-American proposal—No. 12—on the November election ballot.

I. Bilesby of the *Examiner* chapel is now undergoing treatment at Mt. Zion hospital for a severe heart attack, suffered last week.

Fred Wagoner deposited a traveler. . . . William (Bill) Carl deposited an honorable withdrawal.

Thomas Alsop, veteran member of the *News* chapel, is enjoying his yearly two weeks' vacation with pay. It is reported "Tom" (as he is favorably known) plans to try some of his skill at his favorite outdoor sport of swimming, "buffeting the big waves" in the vicinity of Seal Rocks, at the ocean beach.

## Renewal of "A" Books

Three and a half million motorists in the West will begin filing applications to renew their "A" book tomorrow (Saturday).

Application forms can be obtained at most service stations or at any local War Price and Rationing Board. When the application has been filled out it should be mailed to the applicant's local board together with back cover of the present "A" book and the vehicle's tire inspection record. The back cover of the present "A" is that portion of book entitled "Certification of Bookholder."

Applications for the new "A" book should be mailed early to allow the volunteer War Price and Rationing Board staff sufficient time to process the application before the present "A" book expires midnight, September 21.

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps.

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**

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San Francisco

## Labor Sunday Mass at Cathedral

Members of the union labor movement in San Francisco are again reminded of the Labor Day mass to be celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral on Sunday, September 3, at 10:30 a. m.

For several years the Archbishop of the San Francisco diocese has sponsored this service in connection with the observance of Labor Day. This year a special effort is being made by a committee of union members to bring about a large attendance, and it is hoped that the committee's work, in addition to the courtesy to labor in making the occasion possible, will be regarded in the number of union members present at the mass. A special sermon will be given. Members of organized labor in particular, regardless of creed, are invited, and urged, to be in attendance.

## Notice to Union Officials

It is the intention to publish in next week's issue of the *LABOR CLARION* the directory of unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The last publication of the directory was in the Anniversary edition, February 4, 1944. If there has been any change since that date in the location of your union's headquarters, its meeting place or meeting date, or if any error affecting your union was noted in the last publication of the directory, please notify the office of the secretary of the Labor Council not later than next Monday, by phone (MArket 6304) or otherwise, giving the proper information.

## Woodfin-Bell Nuptials

John Rowland Woodfin, son of the advertising representative of the *LABOR CLARION*, while at home on a 27-day furlough from the Navy, was united in marriage to Miss Shirley Rae Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bell of Alameda. The groom, who volunteered for the service before reaching the age of 18 has now been in the Navy over a year as torpedoman 3/c. Aboard ship he has visited the principal European battlefronts. He was in an African port when opportunity was offered him to take an advanced course in his duties, and on very short notice he departed by plane for the United States. Arriving at an Eastern city he decided to continue to California and claim his bride, the parental consent of both parties later being given.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Donald Hall at the First Presbyterian church in Alameda, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. On Wednesday, the groom departed by plane for Newport, R. I., where he will take up a three months' course of study for a higher rating, his bride meanwhile remaining in Alameda.

## LOCAL U. S. CIVIL SERVICE OFFICE

The Twelfth U. S. Civil Service regional office, located since 1936 in the Federal Building, moved last Saturday to the New Appraisers Building, adjacent to the Customs House, Sansome and Washington Streets.

## Argentine Men Released Following Labor Protest

WASHINGTON—Juan Antonio Solari and Americo Ghioldi, Argentine anti-fascist leaders who have been imprisoned since May for opposing the government of that country, have been freed following many protests by labor and liberal leaders throughout the world.

Among those protesting the arrests of one or both of the Argentine labor men were William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, George Meany, A.F.L. Secretary-Treasurer, and David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the Workers Defense League. The W.D.L. had urged U. S. trade union support of Solari and Ghioldi immediately after the arrests, and its chairman, Aron S. Gilmartin, had wired Secretary Hull to act on the matter.

Solari is secretary of the Socialist Party. In 1941-42 he was chairman of the Parliamentary Committee to Investigate Anti-Argentine Activities, which opposed the complicity of the German embassy in Nazi propaganda.

Ghioldi was editor of *La Vanguardia*, the anti-fascist and Socialist daily, when it was permanently suppressed by the Farrell government because of its vigorous opposition to its illegal and dictatorial methods. He was a member of the congressional delegation which came to the United States in 1941 as the invited guests of our Congress.

## Labor Council Communication

The San Francisco Labor Council this week forwarded to its affiliated unions a special communication directing attention to the forthcoming campaign, in October, in behalf of the local War Chest. This campaign for funds will cover the requirements of both the local Community Chest and the war relief agencies of the various nations.

In its communication the Labor Council stresses the labor-management-committee plan which has been agreed upon for the drive this year, declaring that it is "a fundamental step forward and would not only benefit the War Chest but also should be of great benefit in the relationship of the parties involved." At the same time the Council states that it has no desire to interfere with any existing plans under which the collection of funds for the War Chest is handled by the unions themselves. The communication, in its entirety, should be read at the meeting of every union during the coming month, to the end that organized labor's participation in the October campaign may be organized and established well in advance.

"Just a wee cot—the cricket's chirr—love, and the smiling face of her."—James Whitcomb Riley.



**Watchmakers' Union**

GUARANTEE and BOND

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Ask for Our Written Guarantee

**Always the BIGGEST Value  
in Quality Work Clothes**

**CAN'T BUST 'EM**

TRADE MARK

SINCE

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**100% UNION MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO**



## S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)  
Headquarters Phone Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, August 18, 1944

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present except Secretary O'Connell, who was excused; Delegate George Johns acted as secretary pro tem.

**Credentials**—Dental Technicians No. 99—W. J. Callahan. S. F. Mailers No. 18—Joseph P. Bailey. S. F. Municipal Parks Employees No. 311—Jim Symes, Clyde Juraz. Waiters No. 30—George McDonald. Referred to Organizing Committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee** (Meeting held Friday, August 18)—Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, they are recommended by your committee to be seated as delegates to this Council: Automobile Painters No. 1073—Thos. Whiteman; Elevator Operators No. 117—William Sloane, John Salomone; Grocery Clerks No. 648—W. G. Desepte; Operating Engineers No. 64—Fred Wheeler; Plumbers No. 442—Henry Clay Shoemaker; Practical Nurses No. 627—Paula Scott; Fire Fighters No. 798—Frank P. Blackburn, Robert F. Callahan, Leon E. Moffatt. Recommendation was adopted.

**Communications**—Filed: Anne C. Thuesen, chairman, Donation Committee, N.S.G.W. and N.D.G.W.,

### United Undertakers

Established July, 1863  
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street  
Telephone Valencia 5100  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to not this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
Bruener, John, Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.  
Goldstone Bros, Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

asking for the usual donation. Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor, dated August 16.

**Donations:** Campaign Against Proposition No. 12: Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, \$450 (assessments will be forwarded later); S. F. Post Office Clerks No. 2, \$25; Department Store Employees No. 1100, \$500 (another check in the amount of \$500 will be sent in September); Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, \$300 (their contribution for two weeks).

**Bills** were presented, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

**Resolution:** A resolution was introduced by Office Employees No. 13188 regarding Proposition No. 12, which was adopted at their regular meeting of August 16; they also passed the assessment of \$1 per member and will forward it shortly.

**Referred to Post-War Planning Committee:** Communication from Alexander R. Heron, director of Reconstruction and Reemployment, announcing that they will hold a public hearing on August 23 and 24 in the Council chambers of the Oakland City Hall. Sessions will be scheduled for 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on each of the two days.

Mr. Maurice R. Reddy, assistant to the vice-chairman of the American National Red Cross, expressed appreciation of labor's efforts and stated the many services of the Red Cross. Motion, that we reaffirm our position in indorsing the wonderful work they have been doing; unanimously adopted.

President Shelley introduced the following delegates of the newly seated organization in the Council: Fire Fighters No. 798—Brothers Callahan, Moffatt and Blackburn. They expressed their pleasure at being part of the American Federation of Labor and affiliated with the Council.

Mr. Abraham Bluestein, national director of the Labor League for Human Rights, addressed the Council and explained what Labor's League for Human Rights does and how it ties in with the War Chest and the Red Cross.

**Report of the Registration and Legislation Committee**—Delegate White, chairman of the committee, reported that a conference had been held with Mr. Thomas Brooks, Chief Administrator of the City and County, and Registrar Cameron King, making ar-

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Sloane, W. & J.  
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.

*Time and Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

## Small Business Men Urge Child Labor Law

CHICAGO (I.L.N.S.)—The National Small Business Men's Association, through its president, DeWitt Emery, has urged enactment of a uniform national child labor law "to forestall post-war job competition between school children and war veterans," and also to benefit the Nation's youth.

National legislation on child labor such as proposed by the association could be passed under the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, submitted to the states by the Sixty-eighth Congress in 1924 and vigorously supported by the American Federation of Labor. Twenty-eight of the thirty-six states required for final adoption of the measure have ratified it.

The amendment gives Congress power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age.

Arrangements for a registration drive of all possible voters. Brother White also reported that cards were available for mailing to men in the armed forces so that they could make application for a soldier's vote ballot.

President Shelley reported on the meeting held last Wednesday night when the San Francisco Campaign Committee of Proposition No. 12 was organized. Officers were elected as follows: John F. Shelley, chairman; Dewey Mead, vice-chairman; Mary McDonald, recording secretary; Thomas White, financial secretary; George Kelly, sergeant-at-arms. The chair was authorized to appoint an executive committee of twenty-five, with two coming from each Trades Council. It was unanimously decided that instead of "muddling" through, that the executive committee be authorized to hire the services of a competent professional campaign director.

Delegate Ed. McLaughlin stated that the committee will see that a worthy turn-out be made at the Labor Day mass on September 3.

Delegate Thomas White made an announcement as follows: All members of the Executive Board of the Union Labor party are to be at a meeting to be held Tuesday morning, August 22, at 9:30 o'clock in the office of the Council.

Vice-President Haggerty made the following motion: That the secretary of the Council be instructed to send an invitation to Mailers' Union No. 18 and Typographical Union No. 21 to reaffiliate with and send their delegates to the Council. Motion carried.

Delegate Foley of Street Carmen No. 518 made the following motion: That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as opposing the appointment of E. V. Newton as vice-president of the Market Street Railway as consultant for the Municipal Railway following the merging of the two lines. Two members of the Board of Supervisors have already indicated that they are going to oppose this appointment. Delegate Molly Minudri stated that she is heartily in accord with the motion. Motion unanimously adopted.

Receipts, \$633.50; disbursements, \$310.74.

Meeting adjourned at 10:15 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. JOHNS,  
Secretary pro tem.



Emblem of Teamsters,  
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen  
and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO  
JOINT COUNCIL  
OF  
TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan  
2910 Sixteenth Street  
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

Office:  
Room 303, Labor Temple



## A.F.L. President Speaks At Celebration by I.L.O.

Following is text of radio address by A.F.L. President William Green, delivered last Sunday afternoon over the nationwide N.B.C. network as part of the program celebrating the tenth anniversary of this country's participation in the International Labor Organization. Other speakers on the same program were Secretary of Labor Perkins and Henry I. Harriman, representing American industry:

"This tenth anniversary of United States membership in the International Labor Organization comes at a time when the I.L.O. has achieved a high peak of leadership and influence in world affairs.

"At its recent conference in Philadelphia, attended by labor, business and Government delegates from forty-one free nations, the I.L.O. charted a course of national and international action designed to guarantee improved labor standards, economic advancement and far-reaching social security in the post-war world.

### The Philadelphia Charter

"The Philadelphia Charter, drawn up at this I.L.O. meeting, has been described by President Roosevelt as 'a landmark in world thinking,' summing up the aspirations of an epoch which has known two world wars."

"The organized labor movement of America is justifiably proud of the fact that the I.L.O. is the brainchild of its wise and peerless founder, Samuel Gompers, who worked unremittingly for its establishment at the close of the last World War. The I.L.O. is a fitting monument to his memory and to his humane concern for the common man.

### A.F.L. Participation

"The American Federation of Labor also is happy that it has been able to contribute so effectively to the progressive achievements of the I.L.O. since the very day our country became a member nation. From that time to now, the American workers' delegate to the I.L.O. has been a representative of the American Federation of Labor and has consistently sought to guide the policies of the I.L.O. along constructive and progressive lines.

"Yet, as we look back at the history of the I.L.O., we realize that the past has been merely a period of preparation for the fulfillment of the great promise of the future.

"Until now the I.L.O. has been forced to function in an international atmosphere of suspicion, distrust and hesitancy. Our own country has traditionally been reluctant to make any binding international ties. The evil outgrowth of fascism in Germany, Italy and other countries made it increasingly difficult for the democracies to further the ends of economic progress through the I.L.O.

### Change in Picture

"But the experiences of the world in this war and the now inevitable victory of the United Nations in the great conflict against the forces of hate and oppression have changed the former picture entirely.

"We can now look forward with confidence to a period of unexampled international cooperation when this war ends—sincere cooperation by nations of good will to prevent and outlaw the outbreak of future wars.

"Anyone who has studied history knows that the causes of war are not only political, but economic. The I.L.O. said in its Philadelphia Charter that

## Labor Day Issue Next Week

The Labor Day edition of the **LABOR CLARION** will be issued next week. The mechanical problems involved in printing the increased number of pages will require closing the forms one day earlier than usual. Hence our regular correspondents, and others having news items to send in, are advised that copy must reach the **LABOR CLARION** office not later than *Tuesday afternoon* at 3 o'clock. Please lend this co-operation.

'poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere.' By the same token, we must appreciate the fact that poverty anywhere eventually constitutes a threat to the security of peace everywhere.

### Post-War Function

"Therefore, in the post-war world the I.L.O.'s chief function will be to abolish poverty wherever it exists on earth so that peoples of all nations and all races will be able to live and grow in a more peaceful, a more secure and a more prosperous world. The labor movement of the United States and the International Labor Organization are dedicated to the achievement of this objective."

## FEWER CIGARETTES

Cigarettes, none too plentiful in recent months, are going to be harder to get. Retail dealers throughout the country have been notified by all major manufacturers that shipments during August will be cut about 25 per cent.

## WAR REFUGEES HERE

From 19 damaged European countries, 1000 homeless refugees of 19 nationalities will be given temporary homes near Oswego, N. Y. They range in age from infants to 87 years and will be returned to their homeland after the war.

## ASBESTOS-CLOTH WORKERS NEEDED

About 1000 more workers must be recruited to meet increased war requirements for asbestos cloth and roving used for insulation in ships, tanks, planes, shells, and other war equipment, W.M.C. reports. Women can fill about half of the jobs. One of the asbestos plants where more workers are needed is located in Downey, California.

## WOUNDED A.F.L. WORKER'S VIEW

WASHINGTON.—An A.F.L. worker who lost a leg in the Normandy fighting and is now in Walter Reed General Hospital, voiced high praise for American battle equipment, but emphasized that vast amounts must be turned out for replacements. Pvt. Clarence I. Osher, a member of Local 7, Wall Paper Craftsmen (A.F.L.), when employed at the Imperial Wall Paper Mill at Plattsburg, N. Y., said Army and Navy invasion equipment was "swell." He was greatly impressed, however, by the quantity of material lost in a landing operation such as that in Normandy.

"A tremendous amount of stuff was lost on D-Day alone," he said. "Everything lost has to be replaced and the soldiers depend on the workers at home to do it."

## A.F.L. in Drive to Rally Voters for Coming Election

The American Federation of Labor last week launched a nation-wide drive to get out the vote of its seven million members in the November election.

A.F.L. President William Green ordered the establishment of almost a thousand state and local non-partisan political committees in every part of the country to see to it that Federation members register in accordance with state laws and that they go to the polls to cast their ballots on Election Day.

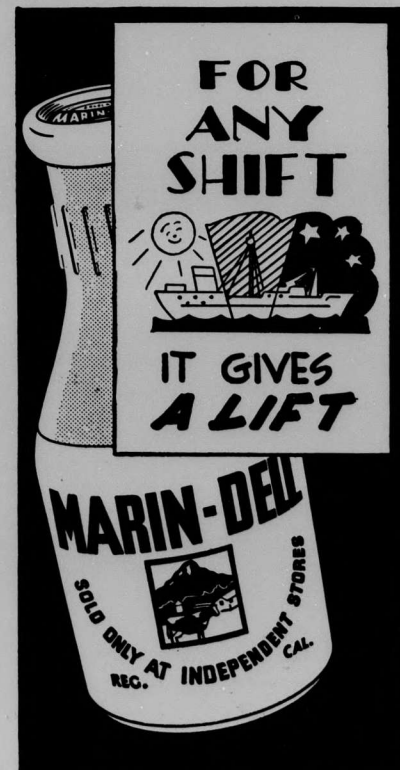
Each of the 900 city central labor unions affiliated with the A.F.L. and the State Federations of Labor in every state, as well as in Alaska and Puerto Rico, were directed by Mr. Green to set up committees to get out the vote.

"These committees," Mr. Green said in a circular letter of instructions, "can render a great service to labor and to the nation. If labor participates fully in the election, labor and the friends of labor can win.

"I urge State Federations of Labor and City Central Bodies to conform to the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor in the appointment of committees for the purpose of bringing about registration and a full vote at the polls. Reject any and all appeals to become partisan or to become identified with political organizations. We cannot afford to tie up with any political party or to become identified with a political party. Experience has shown that the interests of labor are promoted by supporting candidates for office whose records show them to be sympathetic with labor and supporters of labor's legislative program, and to oppose those who are known to be against us, regardless of party affiliation."

## NO WAGE FREEZE HERE

The New York Stock Exchange reported recently that dividends paid to common stock shareholders during the first half of the year were 7.7 per cent higher than during the same period last year. Stocks in a number of industries did much better than the average, rubber issues showing a 39.7 per cent gain, automobiles 34.1 per cent, amusements 24.2 per cent, food 10.3 per cent, petroleum 15.2 per cent, foreign companies 17.1, chemicals 9.6. Despite the poor month made by newspaper and magazine publishers when they cut down on pages and jacked subscription prices, they were able to hike dividends 13 per cent.



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One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

## ONLY \$1.25 PER WEEK

Splendid variety and attractive prices at Lachman Bros. For example—A thick, soft mattress and a box spring with full coil construction — BOTH INCLUDED at \$46.25.

San Francisco  
Sutter 6654  
Oakland  
Hilgate 1017

**Caswell's**  
NATIONAL CREST  
**Coffee**

Direct  
Delivered  
for  
Freshness



## L. A. Building Trades Win Picketing Injunction Case

Victory has rewarded the efforts of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council after six years when Judge Emmet H. Wilson on August 21, 1944, handed down a decision refusing to hold for contempt members and representatives of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council for violation of an injunction against picketing issued in 1938.

The effect of the decision was to declare the judgment against picketing to be in excess of the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

The other party involved was the Fred R. Cooper Company. Representing the union were Attorneys Arthur Garrett and Clarence E. Todd.

After an elaborate legal argument and presentation of authorities, Judge Wilson decided that an injunction against peaceful picketing has no validity in California, regardless of the time when issued and regardless of whether an appeal was taken or whether motions to set aside the injunction have been denied. Judge Wilson holds that such an injunction is void from the beginning and that nothing can ever make it valid.

## Labor, Socialist Leader Passes

NEW YORK CITY—Barnet Wolff, active in the Socialist party and in Jewish labor and philanthropic organizations for nearly forty years, died at his home in Jamaica, Queens, August 15, at the age of 65.

Wolff was one of seven Socialist aldermen elected in 1918 for a two-year term. In 1928 he was Socialist candidate for Congress from the Second District. He served organized labor as manager of the International Pocketbook Workers Union and led the 1931 strike against reduction of leather workers' wages. For many years Wolff was active in the Workmen's Circle, as vice-chairman and treasurer.

## Work Clothing Given New Prices

WASHINGTON—A completely revised schedule of price ceilings for staple work clothing will go into effect in retail stores September 14, O.P.A. announces.

Designed to provide more effective controls, the new regulation raises somewhat the dollar-and-cents ceilings on war models of work clothing, simplified and standardized men's dungarees and overall jackets and men's and boys' bib overalls.

This increase, according to O.P.A., is offset by reductions in existing distributors' ceiling prices for regular models of work clothing.

Retail prices on denim war models are increased 5 to 9 cents a garment, while the average retail price of a sanfordized chambray work shirt in independent retail stores will be reduced about 10 cents per garment. Retail prices of other garments will be, on the average, no higher than they are at present, and lower than the prices at which many garments were sold in recent months, said O.P.A.

Dollars-and-cents ceilings, which allow the buyer to check the authorized price, will be applied on all models of staple work clothing at retail and at wholesale, and retailers are required to mark the retail ceiling price on each garment.

*Patronize restaurants displaying Union House Card.*

## PROTECT YOUR EYES

*Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision*  
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

**DR. R. LEE OTIS**

OPTOMETRIST

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE VALENCIA 6843  
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

Are YOU and the  
Members of YOUR FAMILY  
REGISTERED VOTERS  
FOR THE NOVEMBER ELECTION?

## PER CAPITA DEBT \$1510

Your share of the national debt is now \$1510, compared to \$472 on November 30, 1941, according to the U. S. Treasury. An increase of \$54 per capita in July brought the total debt to \$208,573,594,426, compared to \$55,039,819,926 when the Japs bombed Pearl Harbor.

## NEW ANESTHETIC

After six years of research two Swedish scientists, Nils Lovgren and Bengt Lundqvist, report that they have developed a local anesthetic which they call LL30. It is easier to produce than novocaine, they claim, more effective, and of practically unlimited durability.

## PLENTY OF MUNITIONS

Major General Lucius D. Clay, director of material for the Army says our fighting men have never lacked ammunition due to a strike or lag of production at home. He adds: "We have met every demand for munitions and supplies since the beginning of the war. We are grateful for the production effort the country has made up to the present time."

## Protest O.P.A. "Inefficiency"

NEW YORK CITY.—Two more complaints, both from labor organizations, charging inefficiency in the operation of the Bronx office of the Office of Price Administration have been received by Daniel P. Woolley, Regional O.P.A. Administrator.

James C. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trade and Labor Council, said his organization had received many complaints relative to the handling of consumer violations. Louis Lufrano, an A.F.L. member of the O.P.A. labor advisory committee, also protested in behalf of "union people."

## Urge "Return to School"

Top-ranking men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps are strongly urging the Nation's vacation-employed youth of pre-military age to return to high school in the fall, O.W.I. reports.

General H. H. Arnold, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces; Vice-Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of Naval Personnel, U. S. Navy; and Lieutenant General A. A. Vandergrift, Commandant of the Marine Corps, pointed out to boys and girls under military age the importance of high school education, not only for use in the armed forces, but as preparation for post-war life.

Alarmed by a drop of 1,000,000 in high school enrollment since the war's beginning, the Government with the cooperation of civilian and military leaders has opened a drive to convince boys and girls of the values of education.

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## Miner Gets Year in Jail As Inciter of Strike

LEXINGTON, KY.—James A. Thacker, former president of a United Mine Workers' local union at Middleboro, has been sentenced to two concurrent one-year terms in prison on charges of violating the War Labor Disputes (Smith-Connally) Act in connection with a strike at a Government-operated mine in Bell County last year. Thacker pleaded guilty to charges of inciting miners to strike at the Premier Jellico Company mine at Middleboro.

At the same time, Judge H. Church Ford in Federal District Court dismissed similar charges against Robert L. Hodge of Harlan, secretary of District 19, U.M.W., and James A. Bates of Pinevill, union field worker in District 19. Hodge and Bates were accused of inciting miners to strike last year at the P. V. & K. Coal Company mine at Lejunior, Harlan County, while it was operated by the Federal Government.

"There was insufficient evidence to establish guilt under the charges brought in the indictment," Judge Ford said.

## Molders' Union Charges Lockout

STAMFORD, CONN.—Closing of the Brown Brothers Brass Foundry here has been denounced as a lockout by the International Molders' and Foundry Workers' Union. The plant was closed recently by the company's president, John Brown, who is reported to have declared he would rather retire than to have anything to do with the union.

Francis X. Lynch, union district representative, announced the case would be taken to the National Labor Relations Board and that Brown would be charged with violation of the Smith-Connally Act.

## Seabees Aid in Taking Nazi Forts

When the Sea Bees do a job, they do it thoroughly. It can now be revealed that a Navy shore party of 52 Sea Bees, Coast Guardsmen and members of the fleet Navy accompanied the Army into Cherbourg and helped force the surrender of two forts, took about 350 prisoners, and liberated 50 American paratroopers.

The Navy men also participated in the capture of Lieut. Gen. Carle Wilhelm von Schlieben, commander of the Cherbourg garrison, and Rear Admiral Walter Hennecke, Nazi naval chief there.

After participating in the Cherbourg street fighting, the party reached the port area and accomplished their mission, which was to survey the damage and estimate the amount of salvage and repair work necessary.

"Hatred does not cease by hatred, but only by love; that is the eternal rule."—Buddha.

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